

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. IX.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 23RD, 1888.

No. 34.

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, June 14.

Alex. and Racheal Smith, of Toronto, charged with the murder of Priestman August last were discharged. They will sue for false arrest. The arrest was caused by a daughter who fell in love with a detective, and he got her to tell the story that caused their arrest.

Reported on good authority that the Cochran ranch company will receive the contract for North-West Indian supplies. An American firm was a small sum lower than the Cochran company, but as the cattle are south of the line the government will give the contract to the Cochran company at the American figures.

OTTAWA, June 15.

Hon. Mr. McLellan is appointed lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia from 4th July.

The hush of death is on Germany's capital. People are quiet and subdued and the streets are silent. National grief mourns all over Germany because the beloved Unser Fritz is no more. This peculiar love of Germans for their emperor will not transfer itself to the man who now ascends the throne. The new emperor is haughty, over-bearing and proud. He may inspire the people with awe and wonder, but he cannot experience the tender love that was his grandfather's and father's.

REGINA, June 15.

Rumors of changes in the Indian department are plentiful. It is said Hayter Reed will be made Indian commissioner. Forget will take Reed's place, Bourget will be made clerk of the court and council in place of Forget.

MONTREAL, June 15.

Senator Fortin died this morning at La Prairie, at the residence of a relative.

LONDON, June 15.

The Dominion loan of four million sterling at 3 per cent. resulted most satisfactorily. The tenders were opened to-day and numbered about four thousand and amounted to about twelve millions sterling, at prices from 95½ to 92½, which was the minimum. The average price obtained was 95 20 per cent.

BERLIN, June 16.

Some details are now becoming known regarding the last hours of the emperor. An hour after midnight the empress dismissed the members of the imperial family. At this hour the emperor was in full possession of his faculties. Between 2 and 3 o'clock his breathing became terribly labored and some moments of struggles would occur. By this time the strength of the dying emperor was seen to be waning. The royal family were then summoned and at 8 a. m. gathered around the bed. Dr. Usines administered the last rites of the church. During the administration of the sacrament, and indeed to within 15 minutes before his death he appeared to be quite conscious.

CALGARY, June 15.

J. M. Gordon, inspector of Dominion land offices, has started for Edmonton accompanied by O. Klotz, government astronomer. Gray, Fielders and Donald McLeod leave on Sunday for Edmonton.

LOCAL.

SHOWERY.

TO-DAY is nomination day.

ROADS almost impassible.

RAIN every day this week.

THE river is still at high water mark.

A PUBLIC meeting will be held after nomination to-day.

MORE rain this month than has fallen at this season for years.

M. McCauley purchased 15 head of fat cattle from W. Fielders this week.

THE school trustees have insured the new school building for \$1,000.

M. G. HAMILTON, of the H. B. Co., arrived from the south by Monday's stage.

STEPHENS, Story and Price's teams arrived on Tuesday with freight for Ross Bros.

SENATOR HARDISTY was in Winnipeg on June 12th and is expected to arrive here next week.

YESTERDAY was the third anniversary of the rescue of the survivors of the Greeley expedition.

ONE passenger on the out-going stage on Thursday. A Mr. Reese who has been ill and is leaving for his health.

M. McCauley's team left on Wednesday for the Landing with M. G. Hamilton who is going to Dunvegan in the employ of the H. B. Co.

TELEGRAPH line down.

A HEN belonging to Mr. Thos. Henderson, Fraser avenue, lately laid an egg measuring 6½ by 7½ inches.

D. H. MACDOWALL, M. P., arrived from the west on Friday and intends starting to-day in a skiff for Prince Albert.

JOHN HOLLAND arrived on Wednesday with freight for John A. McDougall, and left the same day for the Landing with freight for R. Secord.

A RAFT of lumber from Moore & Macdowall's mill came down on Thursday, in charge of J. Kelly, containing 13,000 feet of lumber and 50,000 shingles.

THE celebrated Longly case was finally disposed of by the Niagara conference, of which he was a member, by suspending him from the work of the ministry for one year.

S. B. LUCAS, Indian agent, arrived Wednesday. The Indians on his reserve have more land under crop this year than last, but owing to the cold, backward weather in May the crops are not looking extra well.

POLITICAL meetings, attended by the candidates, were held at St. Albert on Monday night and Sturgeon River on Thursday night, but owing to rain and bad roads there was none at Ft. Saskatchewan on Wednesday, or Clover Bar on Friday afternoon.

THE crops are looking well now, in this district. The rain and warm weather for the last two weeks have given vegetation a good start and prospects are favorable for good crops of both grass and grain. Gardens that have not been destroyed by the grub are doing well. Lettuce and radishes sown in open ground are now fit for the table, in some of the gardens in the town.

A PUBLIC meeting was held in Stewart & Bannerman's hall Tuesday evening to arrange for the celebration of Dominion day. There was a good attendance. Jas. Martin was appointed chairman and A. E. Johnstone secretary. The following committees were appointed: Horse races, E. Looby, Jno. Looby, John Brown, W. S. Robertson, Robt. Vance, M. McCauley and L. Hibbard. Foot races, Insp. Casey, Mr. Hislop and A. Coughlan. Sports, Jas. Martin, Chas. Shaw and Mr. Hislop. Collectors were appointed for the town and surrounding districts to solicit funds for prizes. They expect to have \$500 to expend.

ONE of the worst and most destructive pests gardens have to contend with in this district is the cut-worm. Some people are complaining of the almost total destruction of their vegetables by its ravages, and are giving up attempting to raise those vegetables subject to its attacks. Various methods for its destruction, or for preserving the plants, have been advanced, but there are three that seem to be in most favor. One is to water well the plants in the evening, as that is the time when the grub works, and as they are said to prefer dry soil they will not enter the wet and the plant is preserved. This plan, however, fails in rainy weather, when all the soil is soaked. Another, and the surest for cabbage and cauliflower, is to take tin cans—old tomato cans are the best—throw them into the fire until the ends come on and the side seams open and then place them around the plant, pressing well into the soil. If there are no grubs inside when the cans are inserted there is no possibility of any getting in after. The third remedy is to poison them with Paris green. Saturate green leaves, such as lettuce, with the poison and scatter around on the beds, after sowing, and before the plants come up. This is a very effectual way of clearing the soil of the worm and gives the vegetables a chance to attain considerable size before any more grubs can work in from the surrounding soil. The leaves may be kept scattered among cabbage plants until they are too large for the worm to cut. Success would be ample reward for trying any or all these plans, and the cost would be a mere nothing.

GENERAL.

FIVE hundred Ontario farmers left Toronto last week for Manitoba. All were well supplied with money.

An hotel in Texas was burned the other day, cremating eleven out of the thirteen occupants.

The Methodists of the United States have extended the pastoral term from three to five years.

The Alaskan steamer arriving at Victoria, B. C., on June 6th reports mining matters dull in Alaska. Prospectors are out in large numbers.

The town of Chesley, county of Bruce, Ont., was destroyed by fire on June 10th. Estimated loss \$150,000.

Lord Lansdowne and Lord Stanley exchanged greetings from the decks of the steamers entering and leaving the harbor of Moville.

The directors of the H. B. Co. state in their report that the general decline in the price of furs is almost unequalled in the history of the trade.

The Manitoba government has resolved to build the line between Winnipeg and Portage to connect the R. R. V. R. with the Manitoba North-Western.

The collector of customs at Victoria has announced that Behring's sea is now open for sealers, and that our vessels will not be molested outside three mile limit.

The C. P. R. have disposed of part of their line from Ottawa to Quebec. The purchasers are H. J. Beemer, Father Labelle, Chapleau, secretary of state. Dr. Church and some others.

The lords commissioners of the British admiralty have sanctioned the sending of a vessel to survey a route for the mail steamers, and laying a submarine cable between British Columbia and Australia.

Track laying was to have commenced at the south end of the R. R. V. R. last Monday, and be rushed through at the rate of a mile and a half a day. The government is experiencing some little difficulty in crossing the Assiniboine, the existing bridges not being sufficiently strong for railway traffic.

A prominent Icelder in Manitoba is authority for the statement that fully one thousand of his fellow countrymen will leave their island home for Manitoba this year and will settle in various parts of the province. Manitoba seems to be getting the lion's share of emigrants coming to Canada this season, while the North-West is apparently only receiving a comparatively small number. What is the reason?

NOMINATIONS TO-DAY.

Frank Oliver.
Daniel Maloney.
H. C. Wilson, M. D.
S. Cunningham.

POLLING STATIONS.

The following are the polling stations and booths for this district in the coming election.

- No. 1.—South Edmonton. At John Ashen's house.
- No. 2.—Edmonton. At Wolfe's carpenter shop.
- No. 3.—Belmont. At the school house.
- No. 4.—Stoney Plain. At McNabb's house.
- No. 5.—Clover Bar. At Jellet's shop.
- No. 6.—St. Albert. At Prieur's office.
- No. 7.—Ft. Saskatchewan. At Ross' store.
- No. 8.—Sturgeon River. At the school house.
- No. 9.—St. Anne. At H. B. Co.'s post.
- No. 10.—Beaver Lake. At Pruden's house.
- No. 11.—Victoria. At Tupper's store.
- No. 12.—Whitfish Lake. At the school house.
- No. 13.—Lac la Biche. At the Roman Catholic mission.
- No. 14.—Athabasca. At the H. B. Co.'s post.
- No. 15.—At Frank Lucas' house.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST ARRIVED!

A Large Assortment of Gents' Furnishings, comprising Summer Underclothing, Dress and Regatta Shirts, Silk Scarfs and Ties, Gloves, Cloth Caps, Straw Hats, Overalls, &c., &c.

And a further supply of
LADIES' MILLINERY.

—ALSO—

FANCY GOODS, FURNITURE AND CROCKERY.

A fresh supply of English Goods to arrive in a few days.

PRICES AWAY DOWN.

Terms Strictly Cash.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Direct Importer of English Goods.

TO THE PEOPLE OF EDMONTON AND SURROUNDING DISTRICT.

Allow me ladies and gentlemen to thank you for your kind and generous support in the past, and now as I have come to settle among you again I hope I may again receive your confidence and patronage.

I am, Yours sincerely,

DR. H. L. McINNIS.

DR. H. L. McINNIS,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHER.

Temporary Office,

Dr. Wilson's office.

MR. JAS. PRICE

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he will open on the 2nd of July, with a

GRAND BALL.

His new buildings, to be known as the
BELMONT PLEASURE GARDENS

And summer resort.

He begs respectfully to state that having spared no pains nor expense in the house and flower gardens he hopes by strict attention and civility to merit a share of your patronage.

N. B.—Good stabling and an ostler always in attendance.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF EDMONTON.

GENTLEMEN,—

Having been invited by a large number of the electors to become a candidate for the Edmonton district in the forthcoming elections for the legislative assembly of the North-West Territories, I have consented to do so. Having lived in your midst eight years, and having followed the pursuits while here upon which the prosperity of this district depends, farming and stock raising, I believe that in the interest of the North-West in general, and the farming districts in particular, there should be in the new assembly, at this stage of its existence, men having practical knowledge of the wants and requirements of those whom they represent, and on that ground I ask for your support.

Regarding the questions of responsible government and control by the representatives of the people of their money, my opinion and the stand which I propose taking if you honor me by electing me is that the act providing for the government of the North-West, although an improvement on matters as they existed heretofore, still does not give us that measure of government by the people, for the people, which they are entitled to, and which their position in the Dominion demands. Regarding the control of public monies by the representatives of the people, I believe that it would be more satisfactory to the people whose money it is, and more thoroughly in keeping with the principle of equitable and British government that the representatives of the people should have the control of the people's money.

Having interested myself as early as 1880 on behalf of the half-breeds who asked for scrip for children born since 1870, I can only assure you that if elected I shall do everything that lies within my power to obtain what I have so long advocated, and what I consider merely an act of tardy justice.

My views on the liquor question, after careful thought, are, that to obtain a satisfactory decision and settlement of this important matter, the question should be submitted to a vote of the people at the earliest possible time, and I pledge myself, if elected, to do all I can to bring about a change in the present unsatisfactory state of affairs.

I hold that all loyal settlers and all North-West mounted policemen who bore arms in the late rebellion should be granted scrip, and that a settlement of rebellion claims should be pressed upon the government, and that the great loss and hardship suffered by those who are deprived of their just claims should be strongly represented to the government at once.

I find it impossible, in the necessarily limited space of an address, to state at length my views on all the important questions before the people in the coming contest, but propose to see as many personally before polling day as possible and to attend all public meetings, when I shall be pleased to state my stand on all the public questions of the day. In asking for your support I can only assure you that I shall, if elected, faithfully redeem the pledges I have made, and attempt to the best of my ability to carry out the principles I advocate. And having, as I stated before, a personal knowledge of the requirements of an agricultural district, I ask for your vote and influence, and beg to remain,

Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

D. MALONEY.

Edmonton, June 12th, 1888.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JUNE 23, 1888.

The C. P. R. have let the contract for the construction of their new steel-clad steamer, to take the place of the Algoma, lost in Lake Superior two years ago, to the Polson Iron Works Co. of Toronto. The vessel is to be built in Owen Sound and will be the largest on the Canadian lakes, being thirty feet longer than either the Alberta or Athabasca. The steel plates will be rolled in Scotland, but bored and put together in Canada. It is considered an important thing for Canadians to get the contract, as hitherto all such vessels have been constructed in Scotland.

The criminal statistics for the Dominion of Canada, for the year 1886, has just been received, and from it the following interesting figures have been gleaned. There were during the year 3,509 persons convicted of crime; 53 of those being in the North-West Territories. 330 of the number could not read, 1,825 were addicted to the moderate use of intoxicating liquors, and 1,195 to their immoderate use. 335 were born in England and Wales; 299 in Ireland; 95 in Scotland; 2,294 in Canada; 232 in the United States; 185 in foreign countries, and 6 in other British possessions. In religion there were 88 Baptists, 1,550 Roman Catholics, 555 Church of England, 347 Methodists, 281 Presbyterians, 250 classed as Protestants and 223 other denominations. There were 737 offences against the person, and 2,372 against property. Twelve of the former being in the Territories and 32 of the latter, a showing very creditable to the North-West considering its age and its mixed population.

The refusal of the authorities to assist the immigration of diseased and destitute children to Canada, and the strong protest made against making Canada the dumping ground for the paupers and indigent poor of London have caused Dr. Barnardo and Miss Rye, who are actively engaged in this work, to write letters to the eastern press denying the statements made. Miss Rye challenges examination, by two medical men, of the children brought out by her, and to name twenty children brought out in the last twenty years who are physically inferior to the average Canadian child. She says the articles appearing in the press on this question will cause John Bull to come to the conclusion that Canada, the size of Europe, it not able to support a population equal to London. We do not know anything about the work of Miss Rye only by report, but one thing we do know, that Canada does not want the vicious or pauper class of England, whether old, young or middle aged, sent over here for her to support. As a rule physical weakness, laziness, thriftlessness or crime on the part of themselves or relatives have made them what they are and filled the parish houses of England with this pauper class. They are paupers there, and many if not most of them would be paupers here, and while we have plenty of room and would welcome with both hands hard working, industrious men and women or respectable though poor children, either from respectable families or reformed and their reformation proved by sufficient residence in the homes established for the purpose, we have no room for those who through laziness or any other like cause have to be supported in the workhouses of the old country. This is an agricultural country and agricultural laborers or small farmers from the agricultural districts of England, or the crofters of Scotland, are the classes of men needed. These people will no doubt vastly better their condition by emigrating to the North-West, but of the other class it would be an injustice to themselves as well as to Canada to have them sent here, either by a benevolent institution or a government. Assisted emigration has proved a failure, and is now abandoned by the Canadian government. To place a man and family on these prairies late in the summer, without any money or knowledge of the country, with a long, severe winter before them and no work that he can do to be had, is a wrong done to that man. We want settlers, but only those who can adapt themselves to their changed conditions, and who will be in a position to live for one year without trusting altogether to the country for support. As for the children brought over, if they are strong, of good character and respectable, they will likely in the future prove profitable citizens, but diseased and vicious children we have no use for and do not want.

PARTYISM.

"The party" is once more the rallying cry of the Manitoba conservatives. At the provincial convention held in Winnipeg on June 5th resolutions were passed complimenting the conservatives on their success in the abrogation of the monopoly clause of the C. P. R. contract. All the credit was given to the "party" for the freedom now enjoyed by the province. After passing resolutions in favor of the H. B. R. and the building of branch lines the delegates went home to fight the battle for conservatism once more, under the leadership of Old John Norquay. Candidates are to be brought out in opposition to the government, in nearly every constituency, and a bitter fight on purely party lines will be the result. The convention was simply another proof of the power of party ties in controlling men in political struggles. The monopoly, the abolishing of which was made so much of, was the creation of this party; its continuance long after the promise was made to cease disallowing local charters was its work; and it was only when compelled to do so by a united province determined on forcing its rights from them that the obnoxious clause was disannulled. Liberals and conservatives were alike united in their determination to have freedom in railways. Yet notwithstanding all this "the party" is all prevailing and every effort will be made to hoist Greenway from power and to place John Norquay once more at the head of the government. Not because they believe in him, but simply because he is a follower of Sir John A. Macdonald. There are, no doubt, many men who have seen the evil of running Dominion lines through provincial politics, but in every district men will be found, who, while believing in the present administration, will vote against it, and for party. This extreme partizanship is the curse of politics among both liberals and conservatives, and probably always will be where party politics prevail. Men, swinging their legs from a counter, will denounce in unmeasured terms their party's policy and swear to never vote for them again, and they seem to mean it. But when the time for action comes they will obey the reins pulled by party leaders, fall into line and vote as usual. In the present political campaign in the Territories one commendable fact is noticeable, and that is that in all the published platforms the candidates ignore Dominion issues and give prominence to North-West requirements. It is so in this district, as well as in every other of which we have any knowledge. Whether the successful candidates will carry out this policy when in Regina is yet to be seen, but it is to be hoped they will, and place the requirements of the North-West before personal aggrandizement or political predilections.

The London papers are continuing the war scare agitation, and printing of articles calling on the authorities to strengthen the coast defences and construct and equip at least five more iron-clads and 120 fast cruisers to protect the colonies and merchant service when war breaks out. Lord Brassey in a long article in the Times gives figures showing the comparative strength of English and French navies. While, by his showing, the English have more vessels and heavier armament than any other nation, yet with her extensive colonial possessions to protect she needs a greater number of more powerful vessels than she now has. The agitation has succeeded in waking up the people of England to the danger, and they have expressed in various ways their determination to have sufficient national defences to protect all interests in case of war. At the present time Europe is in a very unsettled condition and any moment may see the bursting of the war cloud now hanging over the continent. When it does come Great Britain will find all her resources taxed to the utmost to preserve her unity and supremacy. With all the continental nations armed to the teeth; with Russia building a road across Siberia to the Pacific, and another completed to the borders of India, at the terminus of which mammoth arsenals will be established; with the Thibetans attacking British garrisons on the northern boundaries of India; with China protesting against the occupation of Burmah; with her colonies practically unpro-

TECTED from attacks by hostile nations; and with an army smaller than any of the other great powers of Europe, and a navy but little stronger than that of France, there appears to be sufficient reason for the statement of Britain's military and naval weakness, made by Lords Wolseley and Breresford.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BELT AND STRAW HATS

And the grandest display of

—: MILLINERY :—

that was ever brought in to Edmonton.

More goods on the way.

Take a look and see the stock.

JOHN A. McDUGALL.

NEW GOODS.

ALBERTA

BOOT AND SHOE

HOUSE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

STEWART & BANNERMAN.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

EDMONTON,

Are now offering full lines in

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

A large shipment now arriving and more on the road.

Inspection invited and full value for money guaranteed. Call and see; no trouble to show goods.

Special orders taken for Suits, Costumes, Mantles, and any Lady's or Gentleman's wear; to be supplied from our establishment in Winnipeg in the shortest possible time.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

A. MACDONALD & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

First arrivals of Spring Goods, consisting of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

SIDE, SPICED ROLL and

BREAKFAST BACON,

CANNED GOODS and

GENERAL GROCERIES, Etc.

To ARRIVE NEXT WEEK,

a full line of Clothing,

HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Prices lower than ever.

Call and examine.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

ARRIVED TO-DAY

EVAPORATED APRICOTS,

LARD, BACON, HAMS,

FLOUR, BUTTER, OAT MEAL,

CORN MEAL, MACKEREL,

LABRADOR HERRINGS,

MATCHES.

Syrup in Kegs, Pails and Barrels.

Also a large stock of Summer Hats, &c., &c.

BROWN & CURRY.

ELECTION LAW.

The following extracts condensed from the election law will be found useful in the forthcoming elections. "The persons qualified to vote at an election for the legislative assembly shall be British subjects, by birth or naturalization, (other than unenfranchised Indians) who have attained the full age of 21 years, who have resided in the Territories for at least one year, and in the electoral district for at least three months, respectively, immediately preceding the time of voting."

Each elector can only vote at one polling station in the district, and for one (or two) candidates as the case may be. He must give his full name, occupation and place of residence, and answer such questions and take such oaths as the returning officer may lawfully require of him. The following are the oaths:

No 1.—You do swear that you are a male British subject; that you have attained the full age of 21 years; that you are not an unenfranchised Indian; and that you have resided in the North-West Territories for at least the twelve months, and in this electoral district for at least the three months, respectively, immediately preceding this date.

No. 2.—You do swear that you have not received any money or other reward, nor have you accepted any promise made to you directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote at this election, and that you have not before voted, either at this or any other polling station.

In no case shall a returning officer or his election clerk vote at an election in the electoral district for which he is acting, except in the case of there being an equality of votes between the candidates, when the returning officer, if an elector of the district, shall give the casting vote, and if not an elector it shall be given by the election clerk. An interpreter may be sworn in when needed.

The deputy returning officer, candidate, or his agent, and poll clerk may vote at the polling station where he is performing his duties, but the office he is filling shall be entered in the poll book opposite his name.

Votes shall be taken from nine until five, when the poll book shall be closed and a certificate showing the votes cast, and for whom, shall be entered in it, signed by the deputy returning officer and poll clerk, and a duplicate of certificate shall be retained by the deputy returning officer and one given to any candidate, or his agent, asking for it. No elector shall be allowed to enter the poll-booth twice, to vote.

The rumors of grasshoppers in Ottentail county, Minn., has been confirmed by Prof. Luger. There are thousands of millions of the pests hatching out in the neighborhood of Perham, and many of them are large enough to jump. The professor reports that a number of large townships are literally alive with them. They are of the genuine Rocky Mountain variety, the kind that did so much damage in the Western States and Manitoba some years ago. The governor of the state has supplied material for constructing machines by which the grasshoppers are caught and destroyed. The supplies are shipped to the locality which seems in such imminent danger of being the starting point of the terrible scourge.

The grain standards of last season has been amended by the Dominion government. Almost all the amendments recommended by the Manitoba and North-West delegation have been adopted. The standards provide that extra Manitoba hard shall contain 62 lbs to the bush, and 85 per cent. Red Fife. No. 1 Man. hard 69 lbs. to bush, and 86 per cent. Red Fife. No. 2, 58 lbs. to bush, and two-third per cent. Red Fife. No. 1 White Fife shall contain 60 lbs. to bush, and 75 per cent. pure White Fife. The standards are satisfactory to the people of the west. They are not to come into force until Sept. 1st, so as not to interfere with the old crop.

Richard and Thomas Currie and W. Noble were engaged in Elliott settlement, near Brandon, in threshing and piling grain on the upper floor of the granary when it gave way, crushing the three men beneath it. They were at once rescued, but are seriously injured.

A woman in Moncton, N. B., while being tried for Scott act violation castigated the prosecuting attorney with a whalebone whip, banged his head several times on the magistrates' desk and had to be forced to stop by the chief of police. The case was adjourned. Her admirers presented her with a diamond ring.

Reports from all quarters show the terrible nature of the storm that swept along south shore of Lake Superior. Houses were swept away, culverts and bridges destroyed, and miles of fences and sidewalks thrown down and torn up. Many lives were lost.

The Dominion Temperance Alliance has sent over a lecturer to the United States to help the prohibitionists in the coming presidential campaign. The prohibition candidates are, for president, Gen. Clinton B. Fisk; vice-president, Dr. Brooks of Missouri.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,—

In accordance with the request of a large number of voters I have the honor to offer myself as a candidate for the representation of this district in the legislature of the North-West Territories. As I am probably best known to most of you by the opinions that I hold on public questions, it is not necessary at this time to define them at great length or in minute particular.

The views that I have advocated in the past regarding responsible government for the Territories I still hold, and am glad to see that while a few years ago I stood almost alone in that matter, to-day, as I believe the result of the coming elections will show, these are the views of an overwhelming majority of the people of the North-West. Having made up their minds as to the prime necessity of getting the management of their local affairs into the hands of their own representatives, it remains for the electors to place in the legislature men who can be depended upon to work with intelligence, energy and success to that end.

My record, both in a public and private capacity, for many years past is before you, and on that I appeal to you for support. If in the past I have been unfaithful to any trust reposed in me, if I have not used my best endeavors to advance the interests of this district and the Territories at large, if I have dealt unfairly by any section, race, creed, or individual in the community, or if the endeavors I have made in the public interest have not been to a reasonable extent successful, I do not expect support. But if I have been faithful to every trust, if I have always worked to advance the public interest, if I have never dealt unfairly between section and section, between race and race, between creed and creed, or between man and man, and if my endeavors have reached a fair measure of success I ask for the support of every voter who desires to be represented honestly, earnestly, impartially and successfully, for his vote and influence to secure my election.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK OLIVER.

Edmonton, June 9th, 1888.

W. WILSON,

DENTIST,

(15 years' practical experience). Will be in Edmonton for a few days. Dentistry in all its branches satisfactorily done.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Office at Mr. Donald Ross' late residence.

FRESH FRUIT.

Lemons and Oranges, Ice Cream and Ginger Ale, at LAUDER'S BAKERY.

A SOCIETY OF LADIES

Has been formed in aid of the Church of England, calling themselves "The Willing Workers." Orders may be left at the residence of the President, Mrs. F. Wilson for plain and fancy needlework.

BLUESTONE.

TIMOTHY SEED,

TURNIP SEED,

ONION SEED,

GARDEN SEED,

— FULL STOCK AT: —

PHIL. DALY & CO.'S DRUG STORE.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of citizens will be held in Stewart & Bannerman's Hall on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT AT 7:30 P. M., to arrange a programme for the proper celebration of Dominion Day.

GEO. P. SANDERSON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY. Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co.'s store.

A. F. DEGAENE, Carpenter and Contractor. Plans and Specifications furnished. Mill-wright work a speciality. Doors and Sash on hand. Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Edmonton, Alberta.

TEACHER WANTED.

Applications in writing for the position of assistant (male or female) teacher of the Edmonton public school for the term ending 31st December next, will be received by the undersigned up to the 16th July next, 2nd or 3rd class or provincial certificates required. State terms. Certificate to accompany application.

C. F. STRANG, Secy.-Treas.

Edmonton, June 16th, 1888.

EDMONTON & ST. ALBERT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A meeting of the directors of the above society is hereby called for SATURDAY JUNE 23RD, AT 2 P. M., in the Edmonton School House.

GEO. S. LONG,

President.

POSTPONED.

The above meeting has been postponed on account of unavoidable circumstances until Saturday, July 7th.

GEO. S. LONG, President.

TWO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS.

THE STEAMER "NORTH-WEST,"

Capt. James Sheets, will leave Edmonton for Grand Rapids on or about the 7th July, making through connection by Lake Steamer

— FOR WINNIPEG. —

For further particulars apply on board, or to H. SWINFORD, Secretary.

Winnipeg, April 21st, 1888.

NORRIS & CAREY,

JOBBERS

— AND —

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

YOUNG VALENTINE,

TROTTER HORSE,

Will take the following route this season:

MONDAY—Noon at L'Hirondelle Bros., west end of Big lake. Night at his own stable, Maloney Bros., St. Albert.

TUESDAY—Night at Geo. Long's, Sturgeon river, and remain all night.

WEDNESDAY—Noon at P. T. Flynn's, Sturgeon river. Night at Ft. Saskatchewan.

THURSDAY—Noon at Jas. Price's Little Mountain. Night at J. F. Smith's stable, Edmonton.

FRIDAY—Noon at Jas. Inkster's, South Side. Night at South Edmonton.

SATURDAY—Will proceed to his own stable and remain until Monday morning.

Terms, \$6, \$10 and \$12.

YOUNG OAK BRANCH, CLYDESDALE, Just imported.

Will be kept for service at Maloney Bros., St. Albert.

Insurance \$15.

TAM O'SHANTER,

CLYDESDALE,

will be kept for service at P. T. Flynn's place Sturgeon river, and Maloney Bros., St. Albert, alternately, during the season.

Insurance \$10.

GEO. HUTTON,

Proprietor.

FARM FOR SALE. Mile and a half from Edmonton, south side, 25 acres under cultivation. House, outbuildings and spring creek on the place. For particulars apply to D. McKINLAY, Edmonton, P. O.

BANKING.

L. AFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS. EDMONTON, REGINA, MOOSEJON AND CALGARY. P. G. GRAY, Manager.

P. DALY,

BANKER.

Drafts issued and collections made. Office, P. Daly & Co's Drug Store, Edmonton.

EDMONTON RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Members holding rifles from the association will either renew their subscriptions for the present year or return rifle at once to C. F. STRANG, Secretary.

MILLINERY.

A few of those stylish WHITE and BLACK STRAWS left yet. Black and white silk lace 40 inches wide at JAMES MARTIN'S.

REMOVED! REMOVED!

E. RAYMER & CO.

Have removed from their old stand to one opposite the BULLETIN office. Their reasons for moving are increase of business and more space to do it in.

NOTE.—Our Jewelry and Stationery lines are complete. Having just received a lot of watch and jewelry material we will be able to repair watches and jewelry with neatness and dispatch.

E. RAYMER & CO.,

Jewelers and Stationers.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Fellos and Wheels, Whistle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc.

Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

BALLENTYNE YATES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Photographs, Groups, Views, etc. Also Gem Tintypes delivered finished in first-class style in thirty minutes. A large stock of first-class material just arrived. Now is your time to leave your orders for a real good Card, Cabinet, Group or Tintype. Good workmanship guaranteed at moderate prices.

THRESHING MACHINES.

THE NEW MODEL,

33 and 36 inch Cylinder. Will thresh more grain of any kind, and cleaner, with less waste, than any Machine in the market. The New Model is the best Machine to be had for Flax.

HALL THRESHING MACHINES,

22 and 36 inch Cylinder. Though this Machine has been before the farmers of Canada and the United States for fifty years, it is still the Favorite Machine where Horse-Power is the motive power to drive it.

OHAWA 12 HORSE PORTABLE ENGINES,

with Spark Arresters, Dazell Steel and Wilson's Steel Tubes in the Boilers, the best Steel and the best Tubes in the world, ensuring absolute safety to all who look after their Engines.

PITTS' 10 HORSE DOWN POWERS.

WOODBURY 12 HORSE MOUNTED POWERS.

PLANET 10 HORSE DOWN POWER,

all of Iron, safe to leave out in all weather.

CALIFORNIA 12 HORSE DOWN POWER,

all of Iron, safe to leave out in all weather.

In quality of material, good workmanship and finish, these Machines cannot be excelled. Repairs and parts of Machines at all times on hand.

JOSEPH HALL MACHINE WORKS, OHAWA.

JOHN LIVINGSTONE, Trustee.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, June 23rd, 1888. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	72	
Sunday,	72	45
Monday,	66	52
Tuesday,	66	50
Wednesday,	62	49
Thursday,	53	45
Friday,	52	40
Saturday		39

Barometer rising, 27.770.
Rainfall for week 2.28 inches.
Average rate of wind for week 6.3 miles per hour.

PAINTING PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Tenders in writing will be received up to Saturday next, the 23rd inst., for painting public school buildings a first or priming coat of paint. Particulars can be had on application to

C. F. STRANG, Secy.-Treas.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON.

GENTLEMEN,—
The electoral campaign being now opened, I have the honor to inform you that I shall be a candidate in the present contest, and I do so at the request of an important section of the people of this district.

The actual limits of the district are too far apart to allow me to go and visit each elector, as I wished to do, but I shall soon have the pleasure to see you at public meetings, when I will have the honor of addressing you.

My record as the representative of the district of St. Albert, at the council, is well known to you. I have done, independently, what I thought was for the best interests of my district, helping good measures and opposing with all my strength what I thought was unfair.

The present form of government is not that which we have petitioned the federal government for. But it will have to be changed, and I pledge myself to do all I can in that direction.

I feel proud to say that the present school law has received my most hearty support; owing to my exertions and the help of a well thinking majority in the council, we enjoy at last a school law which meets with the approval of all, irrespective of race and creed.

Owing to the considerable number of people in this part of Alberta, I asked that Lac la Biche and the surrounding country be set apart and formed into a separate district, with its own representative; since that has not been done, I shall request that appropriations be granted according to the number of the people compared with that of the other districts.

The federal government has not yet answered the memorial moved by the council towards the granting of scrip to the half-breed children born since 1870 up to this day. But this demand is so legitimate and fair that, I have no doubt, with some more system, the government will grant it.

Gentlemen, should you give me the support to which my past record entitles me I pledge myself, to-day, to use my influence towards securing the opening of new roads through the country which offers the best prospects to settlers, and the most accommodation to trade and transport, and I shall moreover try and have the existing roads put in proper repair. I will do all I can to bring the legislature to use all their influence with the government at Ottawa to have public servants in the North-West Territories chosen from residents of the Territories.

I shall ask for larger grants for education purposes.

I shall ask that government contractors be held by their contracts to purchase, as much as possible, all the articles and provisions for which they contract, in the districts where these provisions are needed. A move to this effect would furnish the farmers and industrials of each district with a fair chance to sell all their products easily and with greater profits, and would help a great deal to do away with eastern competition.

Finally, gentlemen, guided only by the strong desire of doing all the good I can to this district and to the Territories at large I shall act in all circumstance according to what duty, conscience and labor will dictate.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
S. CUNNINGHAM.

AUX ELECTEURS D'EDMONTON.

MESSIEURS,—
La campagne électorale étant ouverte, j'ai l'honneur de vous annoncer que, répondant au nom d'une partie considérable de l'électorat, je me port candidat pour briguer les suffrages dans la présente lutte.

L'immense étendue du district me prive, à regret, du plaisir de visiter chaque électeur en particulier, c'est pourquoi j'ai res-

ours à la voix de la presse, pour le moment, espérant plus tard, prouver vous inviter à des assemblées publiques.

Mon séjour au conseil du Nord-Ouest n'a pas été de longue durée; mais il a suffi, je crois, pour vous démontrer que, toujours desiré de promouvoir les intérêts généraux des Territoires et celui de mon district en particulier, j'ai en toutes circonstances, donné mon ferme appui à toutes les mêmes que j'ai jugé bonnes.

La forme de notre législature actuelle n'est pas celle pour l'obtention de laquelle j'ai travaillé; elle ne diffère de l'ancienne que par le nom et devra être changée. Comme les Autres Provinces de la Confédération nous avons droit à une législation libre et responsable, qui peut seule exprimer fidèlement les véritables volontés du peuple; aussi ferai-je tous mes efforts pour en obtenir l'établissement dans les Territoires.

Je me flatte d'avoir contribué, pour une large part, à la mise en force du système actuel d'enseignement qui, sauf quelques modifications, peut seul rencontrer les vœux tous sans distinction de nationalité ni de croyance.

Les nouvelles limites électorales de ce District ne sont pas celles que nous avons suggérées au Gouvernement d'Ottawa; le nombre considérable d'habitants qu'elles contiennent donne droit à plus de représentation, je promets donc de travailler sans relâche à obtenir un représentant de plus pour le District.

A force de travail et de démarches, j'ai réussi avec l'aide de mes collègues, à Regina, de faire adopter par le Conseil un Message adressé au Gouvernement fédéral demandant l'émission de scrips en faveur des enfants Métis nés depuis 1870 jusqu'à ce jour. La question est-encore pendante; mais cette demande est si légitime et si juste que, j'en suis convaincu, le Gouvernement ne manquera pas de l'accorder.

En outre des questions qui président et pour le règlement satisfaisant desquelles je promets de faire tous mes efforts, je m'engage, de plus, spécialement de travailler à faire ouvrir des routes, les plus propres à la colonisation, les plus utiles au transport et au commerce et à faire améliorer celles qui existent déjà;

A obtenir pour est immense district des appropriations proportionnelles au chiffre de sa population comparée avec celui de la population des autres districts.

A presser la Législature d'user de toute son influence auprès du Gouvernement d'Ottawa pour que les fonctionnaires publics dans les Territoires soient, à l'avenir, autant que possible, choisis dans les Territoires et dans les districts où ils devront remplir leur charge;

Demandeur des subsides plus considérables pour les écoles.

En cas de nouveau désastre causé par les gélées de presse la législature d'assumer la dette de tous ceux des cultivateurs qui ont en des avances de grain de semence du Gouvernement;

De donner mon aide à toute mesure tendant à favoriser les constructions de chemin de fer et de lignes télégraphiques.

Demandeur que dans tous les contrats publics pour approvisionnements et autres, le Gouvernement oblige les contracteurs à se procurer les articles qui font l'objet de leur contrat dans le district pour lequel ils contractent. Cette mesure aura pour effet de fournir aux cultivateurs et aux industriels de chaque district un marché suffisant pour écouler leurs produits avec facilité et profits raisonnables, et d'empêcher qu'ils ne soient sacrifiés à un faiseur de spéculateurs de l'est.

Enfin Messieurs, uniquement guidé par le désir d'agir pour le plus grand bien de ce district, je m'engage à supporter tout sacrifice qui lui serait avantageux et à combattre énergiquement toutes autres qui pourraient lui être préjudiciables.

Fort du passé et confiant dans l'avenir
J'ai l'honneur d'être, Messieurs,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
S. CUNNINGHAM.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON.

GENTLEMEN:—

The writs having been issued you will shortly be called upon to select two men to represent you in the legislative assembly. Having had the honor of representing the Edmonton district in the North-West council during the past three sessions, and having been requested by a large number of the electors to again present myself for election I have decided to appeal to you again and now ask for your support and influence.

My record in the council is well known to you all and upon that you are now asked to pass judgment. If you are satisfied that I have done my duty and carried out as far as possible the pledges made in 1885, you should I think again vote for me. I am prepared to stand or fall by my course since you elected me. As that course has been in the past, so will it be in the future. If you again honor me by electing me as one of your first representatives in the first assembly for the Territories my first and foremost aim will be to make the assembly as at present constituted the last of its kind. In my opinion it is

no improvement upon the council, in fact a shade or two worse. Believing that we are fully entitled to a full provincial form of government I will endeavor to secure the same, and as your representative will compromise on nothing less. The council in the name of the people definitely requested the Dominion government in 1886 to grant the Territories responsible government. Through some family quarrel among the M. P.'s from the Territories no action was taken. Again in 1887 the council repeated the request of 1886 and in answer to it we have been given what is called "An Assembly," but which is in reality nothing but the council with a new name. It was said in the house that the people of the Territories "Had a holy horror of responsible government." If so then the council greatly misrepresented the views of their constituents. If you are satisfied with the prevailing condition of affairs, I most decidedly misrepresented you on this question; but when you elected me I was pledged to support responsible government and if again returned I will be found advocating the same measure.

The representation given this section is not what was asked for (both in 1886 and 1887) and not what it is entitled to, therefore it will be my aim to secure larger representation for the present Edmonton district; Lac la Biche, Victoria and adjacent country should return one member and Edmonton and St. Albert two combined, or one each, divided. Alberta is increasing in population, wealth, and industries faster than either of the other provisional districts, and cannot allow her representation to be reduced to the minimum.

My views upon the question of license have already been placed upon record, and they have not changed since then. Briefly: I believe in repealing the present inoperative law. The introduction of a license law of the most stringent and highest kind, leaving to the people of each provisional district the power of introducing the Canada Temperance Act whenever a majority of the electors so desire.

The representatives of St. Albert and Prince Albert, along with myself succeeded after a struggle extending over two sessions in passing a memorial asking the government to grant scrip to all Métis children born in the Territories since 1870. The council also asked for scrip and medals for the N. W. M. Police and "home guards," and an immediate settlement of all rebellion claims both as to loss and accounts against the government for goods supplied, work done etc., according to contract. I regret that these recommendations were not acted on, but believing that they are only just and fair it will give me pleasure to again move in the same direction.

The district has received its full share of all funds over which the council had control, as well as its share of the monies voted by the federal government for roads in the North-West, and in the expenditure of these funds it has been my endeavor to treat all sections of the country in an equitable manner.

The district being so large and its settlements somewhat scattered it will be impossible for me to make a personal canvass before the election, but I hope to have the pleasure of addressing most of the electors at the various settlements and explaining more fully my views upon these and other important questions. In the meantime I will briefly mention a few of the points which if elected will be advocated by me as vigorously as possible. It is true that most of them do not come directly within the power of the assembly to deal with but as our representatives at Ottawa do not appear to exert their influence in our behalf, we can through the assembly memorialize the government and thus bring our wants to the attention of the powers that be.

1. That the government make a treaty with the Indians in the north, and also open a road from here to the northern country, thus giving not only Edmonton but Alberta a market for its produce.

2. That public buildings such as a court house, registry office, sheriff's office etc. be erected here.

3. That liberal aid be given to branch lines of railways in the Territories and more especially to such railways whose objective points are in the district. Also that the assembly have the power to charter railways, and no disallowance.

4. Improvement of the Saskatchewan river.

5. Increased postal accommodation for Edmonton and the north, including Lac la Biche and Athabasca Landing.

6. The building of a telegraph line from Calgary to Edmonton and Athabasca Landing.

7. Assistance to settlers from the old country to the North-West.

In conclusion I have but to say that in the discharge of my duties as one of your representatives I have been guided solely by what I considered to be for the best interests of the country, without respect to class or party and if you select me again for one of your members the same considerations will still guide my course. If you are satisfied

with my course and desire me to again serve you, it will give me great pleasure to do so, and I will feel highly honored by becoming your representative, but if not elected my support as a citizen will be most willingly given in every way to those you elect, so long as they fight for the principles I have so feebly outlined.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,
H. C. WILSON.
Edmonton, June 7th, 1888.

PROFESSIONAL

C. H. CONNON, Advocate, Notary Public, Etc. Office, Main street, first building west of the post office, Edmonton, Alta.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, between Stewart & Bannerman's and Ross Bros. stores.

DR. J. H. TOFIELD,
St. George's Hospital, London,
Temporary residence and consulting room,
second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

J. U. PRIEUR,
BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC.,
ST. ALBERT.

H. C. WILSON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office next Daly's Drug Store. Consultation
hours:—3 to 5 p. m.

JOS. POTVIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC. Graduate of the University of Victoria College, Cobourg, Ont. Office: John Thurston's building, east of Jasper House (brick hotel), Edmonton.

SHAW & PRINCE,
BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC.,
AVOCATS, SOLICITEURS, ETC.,
Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.
CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. J. S. EDMONTON, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the traveling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL. — North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.
L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be obtained at THE HERMITAGE.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCAULEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.